	onmental Protection Agency oton, D.C. 20460	ahirilat transi kususus ahirus ita saa gemmit tii Tiis saa uu uusus uu suksi kitiis saa yaasta sa tan	COMMENTAL CONTROL CONT
	nce Inspection Report		
	tional Data System Coding		
Transaction Code NPDES 1 N 2 5 3 I D G 1 3 0 0 0 4 11	Market Control of the	nspection Type I	nspector Fac Type
21	Remarks		66
Inspection Work Days Facility Self-Monitoring Evalue 67 7 0 69 70 4	uation Rating BI QA 71 F 72 N	and the same and	Reserved
	Section B: Facility Data		
Name and Location of Facility Inspected (For industrial users	s discharging to	1	Permit Effective Date
POTW, also include POTW name and NPDES permit number Hagerman National Fish Hatchery (USFWS)	er)	09:22 / May 29, 2013	December 1, 2007
3059-D National Fish Hatchery Road		Exit Time/Date	Permit Expiration Date
Hagerman, Idaho 83332		11:54 / May 29, 2013	November 30, 2012
Phone: (208) 837-4896 & Fax: (208) 837-6225			
Name(s) of On-Site Representative(s)/Title(s)/Phone and Fa	x Numbers	Other Facility Data (e.g.,	SIC, NAICS, and other
Mr. Robert Turik, Assistant Project Leader Mr. Craig Eaton, Project Leader; Mr. Jeremy Trimpey, Fish B	iologist	descriptive information) SIC = <del>0273 (Animal Ac</del>	1 6 20 (201)
P: (208) 837-4896	lologist	NAICS = 112511 (Anir	170
F: (208) 837-6225			na riquisonary
Name, Address of Responsible Official/Title/Phone and Fax	Number	(major) Federal (	
N/A	Contacted		= cility
NA	Yes No	Federal	acity 1
P: F:		1 100	- 11
Section C: Areas Evaluated D	uring Inspection (Check or	nly those areas eval	uated)
	-	eatment	MS4
		tion Prevention	
X Facility Site Review X Laboratory X Effluent/Receiving Waters X Operations	and the same of th	Water	
- Constant		oined Sewer Overflow ary Sewer Overflow	
Section (Attach additional sheets of narrative a	D: Summary of Findings/Commen		econ/l
SEV Codes SEV Description	The officerity of the control of the	Particular and Company of the Assault and Company of the Company o	The second secon
		REC	EIVED
	-	SEP 3	3 0 2013
	AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	OLI	0 0 2010
		10 10 100 100	411-16
/ / /			ement Management Unit
	. Awa	(ir	INIO)
Name(s) and Signature(s) of Inspector(s)	Agency/Office/Phone and Fax Nu	mbers	Date
Dr. Balthasar B. Buhidar Ph.D.	IDEQ/TFRO/208-736-2190 & 208-	-736-2194	June 25, 2013
(lin) we			
Signature of Management QA Reviewer	Agency/Office/Phone and Fax Nu	mbers	Date 8 1 / 2013
EPA Form 3560-3 (Rev 1-06) Previous editions are obsolete			B uly 2013
			V /

10-22-2013 10-22-2013

#### INSTRUCTIONS

#### Section A: National Data System Coding (i.e., PCS)

Column 1: Transaction Code: Use N, C, or D for New, Change, or Delete. All inspections will be new unless there is an error in the data entered

Columns 3-11: NPDES Permit No. Enter the facility's NPDES permit number - third character in permit number indicates permit type for U-supportmitted, G-spectral permit, etc... (Use the Remarks columns to record the State permit marker, if necessary.)

Columns 12-17: Inspection Date. Inten the date entry was made into the facility. The the year/month/day formal (e.g., 04/10/0) \*October 01, 2004).

Column 18: Inspection Type". Use one of the codes listed below to describe the type of inspection:

Å	Performance Audit	U	IJ Inspedien with Prefreatment Audit	j	Pretreatment Compliance (Oversight)
B	Compliance Biomenicorny	X	Toxics Inspedien		
C	Compliance Evaluation (non-sampling)	Z	Sludge - Biosolids	C.	Follow-up (enforcement)
Ð	Dirgnostic	#	Combined Sewer Overflow-Sampling	i	Storm Water-Construction-Sampling
F	Protestment (Follow-up)	\$	Combined Sewer Overflow Non-Sampling	į	eterm waret. Sensuadioit Cambrid
G	Prerestment (Audit)	+	Sanitary Sewer Overflow-Sampling	1	Storm: Water-Construction-Non-Sampling
1	Industrial User (IU) Impection	8	Sanitary Sewer Overtion-Non-Sampling		• •
į	Complaints	ì	CAFO-Sampling	,	Stom: Water-Non-Construction-Sampling
M	Makimeći	E	CAFO-Non-Sampling	-	Storm Water-Non-Construction
N	Spill	2	N Sampling Inspection		Non-Samoling
0	Compliance Evaluation (Oversight)	3	U Non-Sampling Inspection	<	Storm Water-MS4-Sampling
P	Pretreatment Compliance Inspedien	4	IU Toxics Inspedien	_	Storm Water MS4-Non-Sampling
R	Reconnaissance	5	IU Sampling Inspection with Pretrealment		Storm Water-MS4-Audit
S	Compliance Sampling	6	IU Non-Sampling Inspection with Prefreatment		
	The state of the s				

## Column 19: Inspector Code. Use one of the codes listed below to describe the lead agency in the Inspection.

8 5 L	State (Contractor) EPA (Contractor) Corps of Engineers Joint EPA/State Inspectors—EPA Lead Local Health Department (State) NEIC Inspectors			O— Other Inspectors, FederaVEPA (Specify in Remarks columns) P— Other Inspectors, State (Specify in Remarks columns) R— EPA Regional Inspector S— State Inspector T— Joint State/EPA Inspectors—State lead
-------------	--	--	--	--

IU Toxics with Pretreatment

## Column 20: Facility Type. Use one of the codes below to describe the facility.

- 1 Municipal Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) with 1987 Standard Industrial Code (SIC) 4952.
- 2 Industrial. Other than municipal, agricultural, and Federal facilities.
- 3 Agricultural, Facilities classified with 1997 SIC 0111 to 0971.
- 4 -- Federal. Facilities identified as Federal by the EPA Regional Office.
- 5 Oil & Gas. Facilities classified with 1987 SIC 1311 to 1389.

#### Columns 21-66: Remarks. These columns are reserved for remarks at the discretion of the Region

Columns 67-69: Inspection Work Days. Estimate the total work effort (to the nearest 0.1 work day), up to 99.9 days, that were used to complete the inspection and submit a QA reviewed report of findings. This estimate includes the accumulative effort of all participating inspectors, any effort for laboratory analyses, testing, and remote sensing; and the billed payroll time for travel and pre and post inspection preparation. This estimate does not require detailed documentation.

Column 70: Facility Evaluation Rating. Use information gathered during the inspection (regardless of inspection type) to evaluate the quality of the facility self-monitoring program. Grade the program using a scale of 1 to 5 with a score of 5 being used for very reliable self-monitoring programs, 3 being salisfactory, and 1 being used for very unreliable programs.

Column 71: Blomonitoring Information. Enter D for static testing. Enter F for flow through testing. Enter N for no biomonitoring.

Column 72: Quality Assurance Data Inspection. Enter Q if the inspection was conducted as followup on quality assurance sample results. Enter N otherwise.

Columns 73-80. These columns are reserved for regionally defined information.

#### Section B: Facility Date

This section is self-explanatory except for \*Other Facility Data,\* which may include new information not in the permit or PCS (e.g., new outfalls, names of receiving waters, new ownership, other updates to the record, SICNANOS Godes, Latitudes, ongitude).

Section C: Areas Evaluated During Inspection



650 Addison Avenue West, Suite 110 • Twin Falls, Idaho 83301 • (208) 736-2190 www.deg.idaho.gov

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor Curt Fransen, Director

July 17, 2013

Mr. Robert "Bob" Turik, Assistant Project Leader USFWS Hagerman National Fish Hatchery 3059-D National Fish Hatchery Road Hagerman, Idaho 83332

Subject:

USFWS Hagerman National Fish Hatchery, 2013 NPDES Inspection, NDPES

Permit #IDG-130004

Dear Mr. Turik:

The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) conducted an inspection of the USFWS Hagerman National Fish Hatchery aquaculture system on May 29, 2013. We appreciate your assistance in evaluating this facility's compliance with National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit #IDG-130004.

This permit was issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on December 1, 2007, is scheduled to expire on November 30, 2012, but is under administrative extension until such time as the new permit is reissued.

DEQ performed this inspection on behalf of EPA. I want to express my appreciation for the cooperation and assistance provided by you and your staff during the inspection. My report of the inspection has been completed and submitted to EPA who will make all determinations of permit compliance.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (208) 736-7190.

Sincerely,

RECEIVED

SEP 3 0 2013

Dr. Balthasar B. Bahidar, Ph.D.

Regional Water Quality Manager

Inspection & Enforcement Management Unit (IEMU)

BBB: gl

ec:

Maria Lopez, EPA, lopez.maria@epamail.epa.gov

Chris Gebhardt, EPA, Gebhardt, Chris@epamail.epa.gov

A.J. Maupin, DEQ-State Office

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# Idaho Department of Environmental Quality AQUACULTURE FACILITY INSPECTION SURVEY

**General NPDES Permit Numbers IDG-130000** 

Effective: December 1, 2007. Expiration: November 30, 2012 NOI Submission: On or by June 3, 2012 (for next permit cycle)

PURPOSE OF INSPECTION	Determination of compliance with NPDES permit	
TORI OSE OF INSPECTION	and the Clean Water Act.	
TYPE OF INSPECTION	Unannounced Announced	
THE OT MOLECTION	CSI CEI Recon	
DATE(s) OF PREVIOUS NPDES	Date: November 7, 2011 (CEI, DEQ, Buhidar &	
INSPECTIONS	Tollefson)	
	Date: September 24, 2008 (CEI, DEQ, Chorney &	
	Buhidar)	
	Date: April 17, 2008 (CEI, EPA, Gebhardt)	
	Date: March 13, 2003 (CSI, DEQ, Sharpnack)	
PENDING OR CURRENT ENFORCEMENT	1. No pending or current enforcement actions.	
ACTIONS	2. No NOV or warning letters.	
(review NOV and warning letters on file)	3.	
PRIMARY FACILITY NAME	USFWS Hagerman National Fish Hatchery	
OTHER NAME(S) USED FOR FACILITY	Hagerman National Fish Hatchery	
NPDES PERMIT #	IDG-130004	
FACILITY CONTACT	Name: Robert "Bob" Turik	
	Position: Assistant Manager	
	Phone Number: (208) 837-4896 (Office)	
	Fax Number: (208) 837-6225	
	Email: bob_turik@fws.gov	
FACILITY SIZE (annual fish production; affects	> 500,000 (monthly)	
frequency of monitoring requirements in	100,000 - 500,000 (quarterly)	
parentheses). Confirm production and monitoring	< 100,000 (semi-annual)	
frequency during the inspection.	Other (explain)	
INSPECTOR(s) AND AFFILIATION	Dr. Balthasar B. Buhidar, Ph.D.	
	Regional Water Quality Manager	
	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality	
	Twin Falls Regional Office	
ADDITIONAL DEQ STAFF - Responsible for	Sue Switzer, TMDL Specialist	
taking digitals and GPS.	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality	
	Twin Falls Regional Office	
DATE OF INSPECTION	Date: May 29, 2013	
	Arrival Time: 9:22 At Road Fork; 9:25 At Visitor	
	Center Entrance	
1	Departure Time: 11:54	

RECEIVED

Aquaculture Facility Inspection Survey

SEP 3 0 7019

Photo of facility sign, if any, and facility



Fork Road Sign IMG\_3963.JPG



Visitor Center Road Sign IMG\_3964.JPG



Digital obtained from http://www.fws.gov/hagerman/documents/Annual%20Report/Hagerman%20NFH%20%20Annual%20Report%20and%20Tables%202011.pdf

DATE OF FINAL REPORT

Date: June 24, 2013

## ENTRY AND PERMIT CONDITIONS REVIEW

X Present your credentials and provide a business card. I presented my credentials and provided a business card to Bob Turik. Present were Bob Turik, Craig Eaton and Jeremy Trimpey, who provided all of the necessary documentation for the inspection.

provided all of the necessary documentation for	Turik, Craig Eaton and Jeremy Trimpey, who or the inspection.	
	CONFERENCE	
1. Explain the purpose of the inspection and	Remarks: DEQ explained the purpose and the	
how the inspection will proceed.	procedure for the inspection.	
2. Review the issuance and expiration dates of	Remarks: DEQ reviewed the expiration dates of the	
the facility's NPDES permit.	extended General Aquaculture Permit.	
3. [I.C.3.c.] Explain the NOI and the date of	Remarks: DEQ reviewed the NOI submission date.	
submission prior to the expiration date of	The facility has already submitted a timely NOI.	
the permit (June 3, 2012 – 180 days prior to		
expiration).		
4. Explain that the inspection will involve a	Remarks: DEQ explained the inspection would	
review of DMRs, QA Plan, BMP Plan, the	include a review of the DMRs, QA Plan, BMP	
most recent NOI, Receiving Water	Plan, the NOI, Receiving Water Monitoring Report	
Monitoring Report & the Annual Report.	& the Annual Report.	
5. Explain that the inspection will involve a site	Remarks: DEQ explained that the inspection would	
tour/visit of the facility.	involve a site tour/visit of the facility.	
6. Are all necessary personnel present for the	Remarks: The three (3) personnel that will be	
inspection?	involved are Bob Turik, Craig Eaton and Jeremy	
7 Will and the sign of the sig	Trimpey. Mr. Eaton is the brand new manager.	
7. Will any chemicals or hazardous chemicals be encountered during the site tour/visit?	Remarks: For this inspection, it was also explained that a stormwater inspection would be included;	
be encountered during the site tout/visit?	and that a visit of the chemical containment area	
	would be required.	
8. Does the permittee have any questions before	Remarks: None	
proceeding with the inspection?	remarks, from	
<del></del>	ARY QUESTIONS	
	s during the inspection with the assistance from	
Mr. Trimpey and Mr. Eaton.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1. Obtain representative's name, position, and ph	one Name: Robert "Bob" Turik	
number.	Position: Assistant Manager	
	Phone: (208) 837-4896 (Office)	
	Fax Number: (208) 837-6225	
	Email: bob_turik@fws.goy	

2. How long has the representative worked for the company?

Almost 2 years this coming July 2013.

3. How long has he/she held the position?	Almost 2 years this coming July 2013.
4. Other representative(s) present for the inspection.	Name: Craig Eaton
	Position: Manager / Project Leader
	Phone: (208) 837-4896 (Office)
	Fax Number: (208) 837-6225
	Email: craig eaton@fws.gov
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	40 100
	The same of the sa
5. Other representative(s) present for the inspection.	Name: Jeremy Trimpey
	Position: Fish Biologist
	Phone: (208) 837-4896 (Office)
	Fax Number: (208) 837-6225
	Email: Jeremy Trimpey@fws.gov
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	AND TO THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS
	200
	Party Street
NOTICE OF I	
NOI Review: Show the interviewee the NOI, and ask him/	
him/her to correct the errors and initial the corrections. A	
made. The facility demonstrated the most current NOI;	
1. What is the date of the most recently submitted	May 23, 2012 – Submitted to EPA
NOI?	May 30, 2012 – Submitted to DEQ
2. Is the NOI complete and current?	Yes – This was confirmed by Mr. Turik.
	No
3. Have any structural changes been made to the	Yes
facility recently?	No
	Other - No structural changes have occurred
	on the waste treatment component of the
	facility. However, a modification to the
	bypass waterline has installed on the Trout
	Raceways for degassing of nitrogen inherent
	in the source water. It is now on-line and
	functioning well.
4. Any structural changes anticipated? (Plan and Spec	

review required of IDEQ, if so; see page 47; Part	being drawn for a recirculation system for	
VI.I.2.)	2013 or 2014.	
	No	
[NOTE: During the Site Tour/Visit of the facility, D		
Idaho Code 39-118 regulation and a copy of the Aqu		
facility with what was required for a DEQ 39-118 Re		
email on June 4, 2013; and assigned to Craig Thoma FACILITY LOCATION, ETC. (see NOI)	Address: 3059-D National Fish Hatchery Rd	
racility Location, Etc. (see Not)		
	Hagerman, Idaho 83332	
	Phone: (208) 837-4896 (Office)	
	Fax: (208) 837-6225	
	Email: anna ray@fws.gov (Fisheries	
	Program Assistant)	
OWNER NAME	U. S. Department of Interior	
	U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service	
OWNER ADDRESS	Address: 911 NE 11th Avenue	
	Portland, Oregon 97232-4182	
	Phone Number: (503) 231-6201	
	Fax: (503) 231-6161	
	E-mail: web_reply@fws.gov	
OPERATOR NAME	Robert "Bob" Turik	
OPERATOR ADDRESS	Address: USF&WS Hagerman National Fish	
	Hatchery	
	3059-D National Fish Hatchery Rd	
	Hagerman, Idaho 83332	
	Phone Number: (208) 837-4896	
	Fax: (208) 837-6225	
	E-mail: bob_turik@fws.gov	
PERMIT TRANSFERS	Yes	
1. Is this a new operator?	No	

If new, review the following: According to VII. I. "Transfers. Authorization to discharge under this permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee on the date specified in the agreement only if:

- 1. The current permittee notifies the Director of the Office of Water and Watersheds at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;
- 2. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility and liability between them; and
- 3. The Director does not notify the existing permittee and the new permittees of its intent to revoke and reissue the authorization to discharge.

[NOTE: No permit transfers have occurred for this facility.]

2. Was EPA and IDEQ notified in writing of the	Yes N/A
transfer?	No
LOCATION OF FACILITY	GPS taken at entrance to facility: Garmin GPS
Previous GPS: Garmin GPS	At Road Fork At Visitor
Latitude: N 42.76073450°	Entrance
Longitude: W -114.86061358°	Latitude: N 42.65268° N 42.7617°
Date: November 7, 2011	Longitude: W 114.86324° W 114.86243°
Time: 15:43	Date: 5-29-2013 5-29-2013
	Time: 09:22 09:25

	Count: 8 Satellites 9 Satellites
	Google Earth GPS at entrance to facility:
	At Road Fork At Visitor
,	Entrance
	Latitude:
	N 42° 45' 46.14" N 42° 45' 42.17"
	Longitude:
	W 114° 51' 47.71" W 114° 51' 44.63"
	Elevation: <b>2968</b> ' <b>2977</b> '
	Date: 5-29-2013 5-29-2013
AUTHORIZATION TO	D DISCHARGE
1. Did you receive a letter authorizing you to discharge?	Yes – The letter is dated
, and a second s	November 5, 2007.
	No
2. "Addressee" on the authorization to discharge letter:	Name: Brian Kenworthy, Project
	Leader. He is now retired.
3. Is this correct?	
	Yes
	No: It should be changed to Craig
	Eaton, Project Leader
4. Do you have a copy of the permit?	Yes - The permit was shown to
. Do you have a copy or use parameters.	DEQ.
	No
5. Is the facility currently discharging?	Yes
5. 13 the facting currently discharging.	No
6. Was the facility containing, growing or holding fish or	Yes
December 1, 2007 (effective date of the permit)?	No
December 1, 2007 (effective date of the permay).	· · · ·
7. If not currently discharging, when do you expect to rea	ır fish N/A
again at this facility?	Date:
8. [II.A.1. & 2. (p 10)]Do you plan to participate in Pollu	
Trading?	No
PROHIBITED DIS	
Part II. B., Page 29. Review the prohibited discharges 1 & 2 (a	
read this section from the permit.	Phy will the likely teneer. Court Elected him a will
1. Have you had any such prohibited discharges since De	reember Yes
1, 2007?	No
2. Do you expect to have any difficulty prohibiting such	Yes
discharges from this facility?	No
Questions or Comments: None	
PROHIBITED PR	PACTICES
Part II. C., Pages 29-30. Review the prohibited practices 1 - 2	
read this section from the permit.	with the interviewee, Cobil Delte with Turk
1. Have you or any other employee engaged in any of the	ese Yes
prohibited practices since December 1, 2007?	No
2. Do you expect to have any difficulty prohibiting such	
2. Do you expect to have any difficulty promotting such	practices   1 cs

at this facility?	No
Questions or Comments: None	
DMR - FACILITY MONITORING REQ	UIREMENTS
Part II. D., (see page 30-33). Ask to see the recent DMRs and raw data. R filling in the correct data (influent, effluent raw data, and effluent net). when data are less than MDL.  According to II. D., "The permittee shall monitor discharges from all outf specified in Tables 12 and 13" (see pages 30-33)  For frequency requirements, see footnote 16 of Table 12, and footnote 29	See page 30, H. D. 2. b., for requirement alls authorized under the permit as
NOTE: The facility produced a number of DMR's, which they ha	
1. When was the last monitoring event?	April 3, 2013 as part of quarterly monitoring.
2. Who conducted the monitoring?	Jeremy Trimpey
3. Is this the person who usually conducts the monitoring?	Yes No
4. Who fills out the DMRs?	Jeremy Trimpey
5. When was the most recent DMR submitted to EPA and IDEQ?	April 3, 2013 as part of quarterly monitoring.
6. [II. D. 1.] Do you monitor discharges from all outfalls	Yes
authorized under this permit as specified in Table 12 (p 31)	No
(Raceways and FFSBs) and Table 13 (p 32) (OLSBs)?	
discharges go to Riley Creek.  7. [II. D. 2. a.] Do you use methods that can achieve MDLs less than or equal to those specified in Table 15 (p 34)?  8. [II. D. 2. b.] For purposes of reporting on the DMR, do you	Yes No Yes
comply with Appendix D, 4?	No
9. Influent Water Sources [NOTE: The facility has 14 influent sources. The major sour Lewis Spring, (3) Riley Creek, (4) Bickel Springs, (5) Spring remainder is comprised of smaller spring sources (8 of them	#17 and (6) Spring #13. The
a. How many influent sources?	Mr. Turik explained that the facility has 14 sources.
b. Are all influent sources monitored for flow?	Yes – Mr. Turik explained that the facility keeps a good record of flows for all of their influent spring sources. No
c. Are all influent sources monitored for WQ parameters?	Yes No - Mr. Turik explained that these are combined into one prior to entering the facility.
d. Are all influent sources combined into one sample to determine flow and/or WQ parameters?	Yes No – Mr. Turik explained that these are combined into one prior to entering the facility.

10. Raceways and FFSBs Discharges [II.D.3] (Table 12, p 31) [NOTE: Mr. Turk explained that the facility does NOT have	a FFSB. They have raceways for
steelhead and trout.]	
a. [H. D. 3. a.] Timing: Are all influent and effluent samples and	Yes
flow measurements taken on the same day?	No
b. [II. D. 3. b] Timing: If your facility has multiple effluent	Yes
discharge points and/or influent points, do you composite samples	No
from all points proportionally to their respective flow?	
c, [II. D. e. b.] Location: Are effluent samples from the effluent	Yes
stream collected just prior to discharge into the receiving waters?	No
d. [II. D. e. b.] Location: If the effluent stream mixes with other	Yes
flows, do you collect effluent samples from the effluent stream just	No
prior to discharge into receiving waters?	
e. [II. D. e. b.] Location: If the facility with raceways discharges	Yes
to a FFSB(s), do you collect effluent samples from the FFSB(s)	No
just prior to discharge into the receiving waters?	N/A - The facility does not have a
	FFSB.
f. [II. D. 3, C.] Small discharges: Does the facility have small	Yes
discharges that comprise less than 1% of the total raceway flows?	No – Mr. Turik explained that all
	of the flow is accounted for.
	Consequently, the facility does
	not have any small discharges.
g. [II. D. 3. c.] Small discharges: Are the flows of these small	Yes
discharges monitored at a minimum of once per year?	No
	N/A – Mr. Turik explained that
	the facility does not have any
	small discharges.
h. [Table 12, p 31, Footnote 17] What is the interval of discrete	Mr. Trimpey explained that the
sampling for the composite sample? (The permit requires four or	interval is for 1 hour.
more discrete samples taken at one-half hour intervals or greater in	
a 24 hour period.)	
i. [Table 12, p 31, Footnote 17] When sampling raceway	Yes
discharge, is at least one sample taken during quiescent zone or	No
raceway cleaning? ("at least ¼ of the samples")	
If not, why not? N/A	
j. [Table 12, p 32, Footnote 17] What types of samples are taken	Mr. Turik and Mr. Trimpey
for influent? (permittees with spring influents may elect to take	explained that they have two
grabs, page 32, footnote 17)	levels of monitoring: (1)
	individual grabs for production
	raceways and OLSB; and (2)
	composite grabs for flow.
k. How and where is flow measured for the raceways? And by	Mr. Turik and Mr. Trimpey
whom?	explained that flow is measured
	off of gauges representing the
	various spring sources. Mr.
	Trimpey is responsible for
	measuring the flow.

l. [Table 12, p 31, Footnote 14] Is this flow measurement	Yes
method one of those specified in Appendix E. Part I.A. (p 79)?	No
m. [Table 12, p 32, Footnote 18] Are all influent and effluent	Yes
samples and flow measurements taken on the same day?	No
n. [Table 12, p 31, Footnote 15] Is flow measurement taken	Yes
concurrently with each pollutant sampling, when applicable, once	No
for every composite sample?	
Or is it taken on either the influent or effluent as long as the	Yes
measurement at that location accurately reflects the discharge flow	No
to the receiving water?	
11. How is the flow measuring device calibrated? And by whom? F gauges that were initially installed per manufacturer's specifical based on those manufacturer's specifications; and were original Engineer. Mr. Trimpey is in charge of taking the flow measurer the gauges to ascertain if calibration has been lost or appears quantum formula of the second	tions. The initial calibration was lly calibrated by a USFWS nents and the day-to-day visit of
12. OLSBs Monitoring Measurements [11.D.4.]	
[NOTE: The facility has two (2) OLSB's.]	
a. [II. D. 4.] Does the facility collect effluent samples from the	Yes
effluent stream just prior to discharge into the receiving waters?	No
b. [Table 13, p 32, Footnote 25] Are OLSB influent and	Yes
effluent samples collected during quiescent zone cleaning?	No
c. How and where is flow measured for the OLSBs? And by whom?	Mr. Trimpey explained that flow is measured on a Sigma 950 Incline Flow Meter (Electronic) that measures the flow from the OLSB prior to discharge into Riley Creek. The flow measurement is taken by Mr. Trimpey.
d. [Table 13, p 32, Footnote 27] Is the flow measurement one	Yes
of those specified in Appendix E.I.A.?	No
e. [Table 13, p 33, Footnote 28] For OLSB effluent or influent,	Yes - Flow measurements are
are flow measurements taken concurrently with pollutant	done "at the same time" when
sampling, when applicable?	monitoring is conducted as part
Or is it taken on either OLSB influent or effluent as long as	of a rotation with the raceway
the measurement at that location accurately reflects the discharge	monitoring.
flow to the receiving water?	No
	Yes
0.70 (1.10 AA.)	No
f. [Table 13, p 33, Footnote 30] Does the facility monitor for composite samples?	Yes – as composite grab samples. No
If so, does the composite sample represent 4 or more discrete samples taken at ½ hour intervals or greater in a 24-hour period?	Yes-1 hour intervals. This was previously approved by EPA in the 1990's.

Yes
No
Flow is measured at the bottom of
the OLSB's prior to discharge
into Riley Creek using a Sigma
Flow Meter.
Mr. Trimpey does the measurement.
The flow meter was calibrated
back in the 1980's with support
and approval of IDWR. Since
then the flow has been very
consistent based on the experience
of staff.
Mr. Trimpey is responsible for
flow measurements; and for
ascertaining that the flow meter is
reading correctly.

NOTE: DEQ discussed with Mr. Trimpey, Mr. Turik and Mr. Eaton about flow meters being calibrated. Although the experienced staff are able to determine visually if the flow is not delivering properly, DEQ explained that there should most likely be some method of collecting flow information (such as a pre-calibrated staff gage that measures elevation that is associated with flow) that can support the electronic readout of the meter; in other words, to confirm the readout of the meter.

After the inspection, DEQ did an Internet search of the Sigma 950 Flow Meter, and determined that calibration of the ultrasonic depth sensor can actually be done via one of two methods: Liquid Depth and Sensor Height. Although each method has its own advantages and disadvantages, the selected method would be dependent upon the site conditions. The recommendation in the on-line manual is to calibrate the ultrasonic sensor each time the sensor is installed at a new site. So if the sensor was calibrated at installation, and if the flow meter has remained in the same position since first installed, then most likely the calibration would not be necessary until such time as the sensor is moved to a new location. Also, the manufacturer recommends calibration when the sensor is first installed, when a new sensor is installed, or when the difference between the level reading of the flow meter and the independent verificaton (such as a dipstick with a ruler) is increasing. DEQ obtained PDF copies of the two Internet sources and submitted them to Mr. Eaton as follow up on the inspection.

and the second s	
i. [Table 12, p 31, Footnote 16] What is monitoring frequency of the OLSBs?	Quarterly for TSS and TP; and monthly for Flow.
k. [Table 12, p 31, Footnote 18] Are all influent and effluent	·Yes
samples and flow measurements taken on the same day?	No
l. [Table 12, p 32, Footnote 20] Does the facility monitor for temperature?	Yes – Quarterly at the influent and at the effluent locations. No
m. [Table 12, p 32, Footnote 21] Does the facility monitor for	Yes
copper?	No - Cu products are not used on
	the facility.

13. [Table 12, p 32, Footnote 19] Was net effluent load recorded on the DMR calculated correctly? (check a few DMRs; see Appendix D, page 75 for equations)	Yes – The DMR for April-June 2013 was reviewed. Everything appeared to be correct in all calculations.
14. Are you aware of any recent violations of the permit limits?	Yes
What was the limit that was exceeded?	No
Date of the exceedance.	N/A
Date of the exceedance.	N/A
15. Are the data reported properly on the DMRs?	Yes
	No
16. Are DMR data consistent with analytical results?	Yes
DECENTING AVATED MONIEGO	No
Part II. E., (see pages 33-35). According to II.C.1., "All permittees with C	
and hardness immediately upstream of the outfall at least once in any quapplied"  Ask to see the QA Plan which will describe where the samples are taken i [NOTE: Mr. Turik concurred that the facility is doing Receiving V discharge from 2 OLSB's. Mr. Turik confirmed that the facility do Plan was presented to NEO to review during the impostion.	n the receiving stream. Water Monitoring because they
Plan was presented to DEQ to review during the inspection.  1. [Il. E. 1.] Does the facility have an OLSB discharging to a	Yes
receiving stream?	1 Yes
a www.a a a a pag. 1964 Webbill 4	No
·	
If so, are you monitoring receiving water for ammonia, pH, and	No Yes
If so, are you monitoring receiving water for ammonia, pH, and temperature upstream from the outfall?	No Yes No
If so, are you monitoring receiving water for ammonia, pH, and temperature upstream from the outfall?  2. [II. E. 2.] Does the facility use chelated copper compounds or	No Yes No Yes
If so, are you monitoring receiving water for ammonia, pH, and temperature upstream from the outfall?	No Yes No
If so, are you monitoring receiving water for ammonia, pH, and temperature upstream from the outfall?  2. [II. E. 2.] Does the facility use chelated copper compounds or copper sulfate?	No Yes No Yes No
If so, are you monitoring receiving water for ammonia, pH, and temperature upstream from the outfall?  2. [II. E. 2.] Does the facility use chelated copper compounds or copper sulfate?  If so, are you monitoring receiving water for total recoverable	No Yes No Yes
If so, are you monitoring receiving water for ammonia, pH, and temperature upstream from the outfall?  2. [II. E. 2.] Does the facility use chelated copper compounds or copper sulfate?	No Yes No Yes No Yes Ves
If so, are you monitoring receiving water for ammonia, pH, and temperature upstream from the outfall?  2. [II. E. 2.] Does the facility use chelated copper compounds or copper sulfate?  If so, are you monitoring receiving water for total recoverable copper and hardness immediately upstream of the outfall in any	No Yes No Yes No Yes No
If so, are you monitoring receiving water for ammonia, pH, and temperature upstream from the outfall?  2. [II. E. 2.] Does the facility use chelated copper compounds or copper sulfate?  If so, are you monitoring receiving water for total recoverable copper and hardness immediately upstream of the outfall in any quarter?  3. [II. E. 3.] Are receiving water samples grab samples and are they collected during the time when effluent composite samples	No Yes No Yes No Yes No No N/A
If so, are you monitoring receiving water for ammonia, pH, and temperature upstream from the outfall?  2. [II. E. 2.] Does the facility use chelated copper compounds or copper sulfate?  If so, are you monitoring receiving water for total recoverable copper and hardness immediately upstream of the outfall in any quarter?  3. [II. E. 3.] Are receiving water samples grab samples and are they collected during the time when effluent composite samples are being collected for the same parameters?	No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No N/A Yes
If so, are you monitoring receiving water for ammonia, pH, and temperature upstream from the outfall?  2. [II. E. 2.] Does the facility use chelated copper compounds or copper sulfate?  If so, are you monitoring receiving water for total recoverable copper and hardness immediately upstream of the outfall in any quarter?  3. [II. E. 3.] Are receiving water samples grab samples and are they collected during the time when effluent composite samples are being collected for the same parameters?  4. [II. E. 4.] Are receiving water samples analyzed using EPA	No   Yes   No   Yes   No   Yes   No   N/A   Yes   No   N/A   Yes   No   N/A   Yes   Yes
If so, are you monitoring receiving water for ammonia, pH, and temperature upstream from the outfall?  2. [II. E. 2.] Does the facility use chelated copper compounds or copper sulfate?  If so, are you monitoring receiving water for total recoverable copper and hardness immediately upstream of the outfall in any quarter?  3. [II. E. 3.] Are receiving water samples grab samples and are they collected during the time when effluent composite samples are being collected for the same parameters?  4. [II. E. 4.] Are receiving water samples analyzed using EPA approved methods capable of achieving method detection limits	No Yes No Yes No Yes No N/A Yes No N/A Yes No N/A Yes No
If so, are you monitoring receiving water for ammonia, pH, and temperature upstream from the outfall?  2. [II. E. 2.] Does the facility use chelated copper compounds or copper sulfate?  If so, are you monitoring receiving water for total recoverable copper and hardness immediately upstream of the outfall in any quarter?  3. [II. E. 3.] Are receiving water samples grab samples and are they collected during the time when effluent composite samples are being collected for the same parameters?  4. [II. E. 4.] Are receiving water samples analyzed using EPA approved methods capable of achieving method detection limits (MDLs) that are equivalent to or less than those listed in Table 15	No
If so, are you monitoring receiving water for ammonia, pH, and temperature upstream from the outfall?  2. [II. E. 2.] Does the facility use chelated copper compounds or copper sulfate?  If so, are you monitoring receiving water for total recoverable copper and hardness immediately upstream of the outfall in any quarter?  3. [II. E. 3.] Are receiving water samples grab samples and are they collected during the time when effluent composite samples are being collected for the same parameters?  4. [II. E. 4.] Are receiving water samples analyzed using EPA approved methods capable of achieving method detection limits (MDLs) that are equivalent to or less than those listed in Table 15 (Permit, p 34)?	No Yes No Yes No Yes No N/A Yes No N/A Yes No N/A Yes No N/A
If so, are you monitoring receiving water for ammonia, pH, and temperature upstream from the outfall?  2. [II. E. 2.] Does the facility use chelated copper compounds or copper sulfate?  If so, are you monitoring receiving water for total recoverable copper and hardness immediately upstream of the outfall in any quarter?  3. [II. E. 3.] Are receiving water samples grab samples and are they collected during the time when effluent composite samples are being collected for the same parameters?  4. [II. E. 4.] Are receiving water samples analyzed using EPA approved methods capable of achieving method detection limits (MDLs) that are equivalent to or less than those listed in Table 15	No   Yes   No   Yes   No   Yes   No   N/A   Yes   No   No   N/A   Yes   No   No   N/A   Yes   No   N/A   Yes   No   No   N/A   Yes   No   No   N/A   Yes   No   No   No   No   No   No   No   N
If so, are you monitoring receiving water for ammonia, pH, and temperature upstream from the outfall?  2. [II. E. 2.] Does the facility use chelated copper compounds or copper sulfate?  If so, are you monitoring receiving water for total recoverable copper and hardness immediately upstream of the outfall in any quarter?  3. [II. E. 3.] Are receiving water samples grab samples and are they collected during the time when effluent composite samples are being collected for the same parameters?  4. [II. E. 4.] Are receiving water samples analyzed using EPA approved methods capable of achieving method detection limits (MDLs) that are equivalent to or less than those listed in Table 15 (Permit, p 34)?  5. [II. E. 5.] Are you submitting the results to EPA and IDEQ with	No Yes No Yes No Yes No N/A Yes No N/A Yes No N/A Yes No N/A
If so, are you monitoring receiving water for ammonia, pH, and temperature upstream from the outfall?  2. [II. E. 2.] Does the facility use chelated copper compounds or copper sulfate?  If so, are you monitoring receiving water for total recoverable copper and hardness immediately upstream of the outfall in any quarter?  3. [II. E. 3.] Are receiving water samples grab samples and are they collected during the time when effluent composite samples are being collected for the same parameters?  4. [II. E. 4.] Are receiving water samples analyzed using EPA approved methods capable of achieving method detection limits (MDLs) that are equivalent to or less than those listed in Table 15 (Permit, p 34)?  5. [II. E. 5.] Are you submitting the results to EPA and IDEQ with	No   Yes   No   Yes   No   Yes   No   N/A   Yes   No   No   No   No   No   No   No   N

monitoring is conducted?	N/A
Does the DMR report include all information required in Part V.E.	Yes
and a summary and evaluation of the analytical results, including a	No
1	N/A
short discussion of the accuracy and precision of the data, any	IN/A
problems with sample collection or analysis that may have affected	
the results, or what conditions existed at the time of the sample	
collection that may be relevant to how representative the data may	
be of the normal conditions at that site?	
7. [II. E. 7.] Is quality assurance/quality control plans (QAQC	Yes
plans) for all the monitoring, documented in the QA Plan required	No
under Part ILF (Quality Assurance Plan)?	N/A
QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN (QA	
Part II.F, (see page 35). According to II.F. "The permittee must develop a	
this permit. The plan must be developed and implemented within 60 days	of coverage under this permit."
NOTE: The QA Plan was presented to DEQ for review.	
1. [II.F.] Do you have a QA plan?	Yes - The plan was updated most
	recently on November 30, 2012
	and expires on December 31,
	2013.
	No
2. [ILF.] When did you submit the certification (Appendix F) that	December 14, 2012
a plan has been developed and is being implemented?	
3. [II.F.1.] Is the QA Plan designed to assist in planning for the	Yes
collection and analysis of effluent and receiving water samples in	No
support of the permit and in explaining data anomalies when they	
occur?	
4. [II.F.2.] During all sample collection and analysis activities,	Yes
does the permittee use the EPA-approved quality assurance and	No
quality control (QA/QC) and chain-of-custody procedures	
described in EPA/QA/R-5 and EPA/QA/G-5?	
5. [II.F.2.] Is the QA Plan prepared in the format that is specified	Yes
in EPA/QA/R-5 and EPA/QA/G-5?	No
6. [II.F.3.a)] Does the QA Plan include: details on the number of	Yes
samples, type of sample containers, preservation of samples	No
including temperature requirements, holding times, analytical	
methods, analytical detection and quantification limits for each	If not, what is missing? N/A
parameter, type and number of quality assurance field samples,	If not, what is this sing: IVA
precision and accuracy requirements, sample preparation	
requirements, sample shipping methods, and laboratory data	
delivery requirements?	Voc
7. [II.F.3.b)] Does the QA Plan must include: description of flow	Yes
measuring devices or methods used to measure influent and/or	No
effluent flow at each point, calibration procedures, and	16 1 1 1 1 1 0 21/4
calculations used to convert to flow units. If a permittee's facility	If not, what is missing? N/A
has multiple effluent discharge points and/or influent points, it	
must describe its method of compositing samples from all points	
proportionally to their respective flows?	

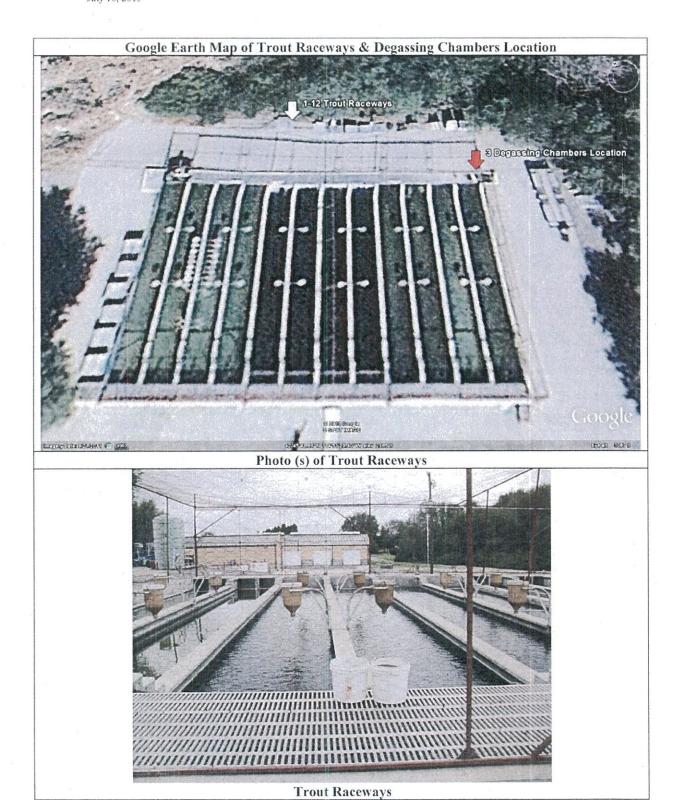
8. [II.F.3.b. (1)] If you elected to take grab samples of influents, does the plan provide evidence of insignificant variability among influent sources?	Yes – Mr. Turik and Mr. Trimpey explained that the variability of the spring sources is very low; and has remained constant since they were first developed via their water rights. No
9. [II.F.3.b.(2)] If you elected to not monitor small discharges that comprise less than 1% of the total raceway flows, does the plan provide justification that effluent quality of these discharges is the same as monitored discharges?	Yes No N/A
8. [II.F.3.c.] Does the QA Plan include a map(s) of sampling points, including receiving water sampling locations and justification for the choice of the sampling?	Yes – DEQ confirmed this in the QA Plan. No Yes
11. [II.F.3.c.] Does the QA Plan have a location of the small discharges that comprise less than 1% of the total raceway flows?	No N/A
12. [II.F.4.d.] Does the QA Plan include qualifications and trainings of personnel?	Yes – DEQ confirmed this in the QA Plan. No
13. [II.F.4.e.] Does the QA Plan include the laboratory name and telephone number?	Yes – DEQ confirmed this in the QA Plan. No
14. [II.F.5.] Are copies of the QA Plan kept on site and made available to EPA and IDEQ upon request?	Yes No
If lack of suitable storage area makes on-site storage impossible, is he QA Plan kept in the possession of staff whenever they are working on-site?	Yes No N/A
15. Is facility following / using the QA Plan?	Yes - Mr. Turik confirmed this.
Part III (see page 36). According to Part III.C., "the permittee must developed the specific requirements listed in Part III.E.  [NOTE: The facility provided DEQ with a copy of their BMP Pla	op and implement a BMP Plan which
1. Do you have a BMP plan?	Yes – It was updated on December 14, 2012. No
If not on site, is it in the possession of staff when they are working on-site?	Yes No N/A
2. When did you submit the certification (Appendix F) that a plan has been developed?	December 14, 2012
Chemical Storage     a. ensure proper storage to prevent spills,	Yes No

b. implement procedures for proper containing, cleaning and	Yes
disposing of spilled material.	No
4. Structural Maintenance	
a. routinely inspect rearing and holding units and waste	Yes
collection containment to identify and promptly repair	No
1	140
damage,	
How often?	Almost daily based on staff visits about the facility.
b, regularly conduct maintenance of rearing and holding units	Yes
and waste collection and containment systems to ensure their	No
proper function	140
5. Training Requirements:	Voc. This work can then ad her
a. Train personnel in spill prevention and clean-up and disposal of spilled materials.	Yes – This were confirmed by
, ,	DEQ.
b. Train personnel on proper structural inspection and	
maintenance of rearing and holding units and waste collection	Yes – This was confirmed by
and containment systems.	DEQ.
	No
6. Operational Requirements:	7.7
a. Water which is disinfected with chlorine or other chemicals	Yes
must be treated before it is discharged to waters of the U.S.	No
	N/A - No chlorine is used.
b. Treatment equipment used to control the discharge of	
floating, suspended or submerged matter must be cleaned and	Yes
maintained at a frequency sufficient to prevent overflow or	No
bypass of the treatment unit by floating, suspended, or	N/A - No chemical treatment is
submerged matter.	used to clean equipment.
c. Procedures must be implemented to prevent fish from	
entering quiescent zones, full-flow and off-line settling basins.	Yes
Fish which have entered quiescent zones or basins must be	No
removed as soon as practicable.	
d. All drugs and pesticides must be used in accordance with	
applicable label directions (FIFRA or FDA)	Yes
	No
e. Chelated copper compounds and copper sulfate, when used,	
must be applied to only one raceway at a time.	Yes
	No
	N/A – No Cu products are used.
f. Identify and implement procedures to collect, store, and	
dispose of wastes, such as biological wastes, in accordance	Yes – The facility uses a Mortality
with IDAPA §02.04.17 and IDAPA §58.01.02. Such wastes	Pit. And this was visited during
include fish mortalities and other processing solid wastes from	the site visit.
aquaculture.	No
	<u> </u>

g. Implement procedures to control the release of transgenic or non-native fish or their diseases as specified in any permit(s) issued by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game for the importation, transportation, release or sale of such species, in accordance with IDAPA §13.01.10.100.	Yes No
h. Implement procedures to eliminate the release of PCBs	
from any known sources in the facility, including paint, caulk,	
or feed	Yes
	No
	N/A - No source of PCB's are
Ma I DAD Di I I I I I	allowed on-site.
When was the BMP Plan updated recently?	November 30, 2012
AQUACULTURE SPECIFIC REPORTING REQUIRE	······································
A. Drug And Other Chemical Use And Reporting Requirements	
1. Do you use drugs, pesticides or other chemicals?	Yes No
If yes, ask to see the Chemical Log Sheet, (see Appendix G, page	<u> </u>
months were provided to DEQ to review. No apparent abnorma	
The facility has an Excel spreadsheet where all drugs and chemical	
transferred into the DMR monthly reporting.	cais are recorded. This is then
2. Are records being maintained of all applications?	Yes
The state of the approximation	No
3. When an INAD or extralabel drug is used for the first time, you	Confirmed? Mr. Turik
are required to report this orally and in writing to EPA and IDEQ.	understands the reporting
	requirement.
	Yes
	No – No INAD's or extralabel
Have you used INADs or plan to use INADs or extra label drugs?	drugs have been used.
	*
	Yes - Mr. Turik confirmed that
	the facility has used in the past
	Chloramine T as an anti-
If so, have you written to EPA and IDEQ that you have signed up	microbial agent for controlling proliferative gill disease and
to use an INAD or prescription? (page 88)	bacterial gill disease.
to use un tro tro or prescription. (page 66)	No
	270
Have you provided an oral report to EPA and IDEQ of an INAD	Yes
or prescription use? (page 87)	Date: April 1, 2010
	No
Have you provided a written report to EPA and IDEQ of an INAD	Yes
or prescription use? (page 89)	Date: March 16, 2010
	No

	Yes
	Date: March 16, 2010
	No
B. Structural Failure (see page 39)	
Remind the interviewee of this new requirement:	Confirmed? Yes
Failure or damage to the facility must be reported to EPA and	Yes - Mr. Turik confirmed this.
IDEQ orally within 24 hours and in writing within five days when	No
there is a resulting discharge of pollutants to waters of the U.S.	
C. Spills of feed, drugs, pesticides or other chemicals (see page	
39)	Confirmed? Yes
Remind the interviewee of this new requirement: The permittee	Yes - Mr. Turik confirmed this.
must monitor and report to EPA and IDEQ any spills that result in	No
a discharge to waters of the United States; these must be reported	
orally within 24 hours and in writing within five days.	
D. Annual Report of Operations (see page 40)	
Remind the interviewee of this requirement: The permittee must	Confirmed? Yes
prepare and submit an annual report of operations by January 20th	Yes - Mr. Turik confirmed this.
of each year to EPA and IDEQ. (see Appendix H, page 95-96 for	No
form)	The state of the s
1. Did you submit the last report as required?	Yes
	No
2. Is the annual report complete? (Check the report against the	Yes
required elements on pages 95-96.)	No
Ask to see the annual logs of production.	
3. Are the logs consistent with what is reported in the annual	Yes
report?	No
4. Was the facility able to provide all the required paper	Yes
documentation requested?	No
FACILITY PHYSICAL INSPECTION -	
Objectives of the facility inspection include: identifying all discharges to t	
observing and recording prohibited discharges or practices; and noting an	
subjective DEQ explained that the site tour for this inspection would	d visit the (1) Mortality Pit, (2) Trout
Raceways, (3) Hatch House, (4) Chiller Building, and (5) the Degassing of the Land William County of the figure of the important of	ig Chambers for the Trout Raceways
and the Influent Water Sources. At the time of the inspection, the fact and running. The Steelhead Raceways were dry and won't be running.	mity omy nau the 11001 Naceways wet
and fulling, the Steenead Raceways were dry and won the fulling	g unit (tugust no to)
Additionally, the DEQ was also doing an NPDES industrial stormwat	er inspection at EPA's request since
this is a federal facility. This would include visiting: (1) 2 Storm Drain	ns by the Steelhead Raceways, (2)
Chemical Containment Area Storage inside the Chiller Building, (3) l	
(4) the Floor Drain inside the Chiller Building. This particular indust	
separate industrial stormwater checklist that was submitted by DEQ	
1. Any excessive feed in the raceways?	Yes
	No – The Trout Raceways were
	the only active raceways at the
	time of the inspection.
2. Any excessive solids stirred up in raceways?	Yes
	No

3. Are all the barrier dam boards in place and level?	Yes
	No
4. Any excessive solids built up in quiescent zones?	Yes
	No
5. Any excessive solids going over the dam boards.	Yes
	No
6. Any fish observed in the quiescent zones?	Yes
	No



Aquaculture Facility Inspection Survey

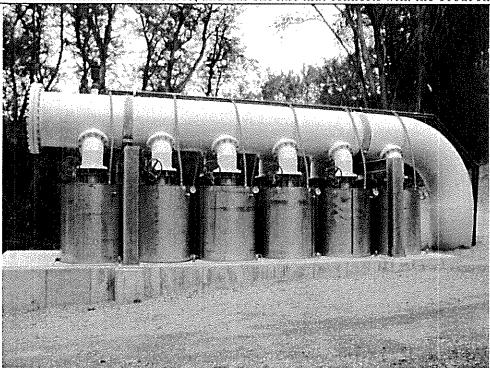
Raceways 7, 8, 9 and 10 were on-line and active with trout. Approximately 30,000 trout per raceway = 120,000 trout total. Not shown in the digital are the 3 degassing chamber units associated with these raceways. These were set up to reduce the amount of nitrogen that appears to exist in the system. DISCHARGES Photo (s) of raceway(s), tailrace, and/or full-flow settling basin discharges. DEQ did not do a site visit of the effluent discharge from the OLSB during the inspection. The facility does not have a FFSB. Are there any unreported outfalls? (check observed against Yes No NOI) If so, describe: N/A Photo (s) of receiving water(s), particularly documenting any of below: DEQ did not do a site visit of the receiving water (Riley Creek) during the inspection. However, prior to the site visit, DEQ did observe the receiving water (Riley Creek) at the bridge site on Riley Creek (approximately 1050 feet from the OLSB Effluent Discharge point. The responses below correspond to this site visit off of the bridge. 1. Any floating solids or visible foam in other than trace Yes No amounts? 2. Any evidence of discharged sludge, grit or accumulated solid Yes residues? No 3. Any floating or suspended or submerged matter, including Yes dead fish, in amounts causing nuisance or objectionable No condition? 4. Location of the receiving water monitoring. DEQ did not visit the site used for receiving water monitoring. Yes 5. If the facility has an **OLSB(s)**, is it discharging? No HATCH HOUSE DEQ did a site visit of the Hatch House where eggs were being raise



 $Hatch\ 1-40\ Tanks\ with\ Upwelling\ Incubators\\ 16\ of\ the\ Upwelling\ Incubators\ were\ filled\ with\ eggs.$  Some of the eggs were shown growing into the Alevin stage within the Upwelling Incubators. Some of Alevins were already maturing to the Fry stage and in the raceway containers.

## DEGASSER STATION BY INFLUENT WATER SOURCE

DEQ did a site visit of the new main degasser station by the influent water source. This degasser is associated with the influent water source; and has one line that connects with the Trout Raceways.



Some of the water from this station is piped to the Trout Raceway, where another set of 3 chambers functions to reduce the dissolved nitrogen to acceptable levels. The facility has experienced skin sloughing and associated secondary infections related to gas bubble disease for the past several brood years. In order to reduce gas bubble disease in the rainbow trout, the facility crew installed a vacuum degas system on the intake pipelines to the rainbow trout. This degas system significantly reduced dissolved nitrogen from a mean of 103.8% to a mean of 97.5%. Trout grown in degassed water had no skin sloughing, tail rot, or secondary infections from skin lesions, better survival, and better feed conversion compared to the previous brood year. (Source: USFWS, Hagerman National Fish Hatchery, Reducing Dissolved Nitrogen Gas from Water Supplied to a Single Bank of Rainbow Trout Raceways, November 2012; Internet Address Location:

http://www.fws.gov/hagerman/documents/HET/RBT%20Degas%20Project%202012.pdf)

## MORTALITY PIT

DEQ did a site visit of the Mortality Pit.



Mortality Pit Location - Only visible by exposed pipes.

Visual inspection of both exposed pipes shows the fish mortalities that are deposited using a 5 gallon plastic bucket. The location is on USFWS property but not readily visible to the general public. During the site visit the question was asked of DEQ if lime should be added to the mortality pit. DEQ responded that quicklime was a suggested practice to discourage scavenging by predators, prevent odors, inhibit earthworms from bringing material to the soil surface, and destroy harmful bacteria. The only smells noted were when you were within 3 feet of the exposed pipes. There was no evidence of carcasses around a 20-foot perimeter of the exposed pipes. Flies were only evident inside the pipe chamber, below ground, where decomposition of the fish mortalities was occurring. There have never been any complains of foul odors since the location is within the property of USFWS; and far away from any on-site residences.

## RECEIVING WATERS

Photo (s) of receiving water(s), particularly documenting any of the items below: DEQ did not visit the receiving water immediately at the OLSB Effluent Discharge Outfall. DEQ did view the water, as previously noted, off of the Riley Creek Bridge about 1050 feet downstream of the Outfall.

1. Any floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts?	Yes
	No
2. Any evidence of discharged sludge, grit or accumulated solid	Yes
residues?	No
3. Any floating or suspended or submerged matter, including dead	Yes
fish, in amounts causing nuisance or objectionable condition?	No

FLOW MEASUREMENT DEVICE(S) - DEQ did not visit any of the flow measuring stations during this inspection.

1. Were flow measurements taken during inspection?	Yes
	No
2. Location of flow measuring device for raceways:	Influent Head Box
	Raceway or Tailrace Effluent
	Other N/A
3. How are flow measurements taken for raceways?	Across a dam board
	Contracted rectangular weir
	Other weir
	Other N/A
4. Location of flow measuring device for OLSBs:	Effluent Box
	Effluent Pipe
	QZ cleaning time
	Other N/A
5. How are flow measurements taken for OLSBs?	Across a dam board
	V-Notched weir
	Other weir
SAMPLING LOCATION & SAMPLING	Other N/A
	しゅうしゅう あんしょう しゅうしゅう しゅうしゅう はんしょう 大学 かんしょう
DEQ did not take water quality samples or visit any of th inspection.	le sampling locations during the
1. Are influent sample locations adequate?	Yes
11. The influence sample recultions deseguate.	No
2. Are effluent sample locations adequate?	Yes
and the second of the second o	No
3. Are samples refrigerated / iced down after sampling?	Yes
, and the same of	No
4. Are samples iced down during transportation to contract Lab?	Yes
	No
SOLIDS CONTAINMENT & STO	ORAGE
1. Is the solids disposal area adequate?	Yes
•	No
2. Removed solids prevented from reentry to navigable waters?	Yes
	No
3. Does the facility land apply solids or irrigate with or apply	Yes – Land Application as
wastewater?	fertilizer on the facility's lawn.
	No
INSPECTION CONCLUSION DATA SHEET (I	
1. Did you observe deficiencies (potential violations) during the	Yes
on-site inspection?	No
	Yes
2. If so, did you communicate them to the facility during the	No
inspection?	N/A
<b>4.</b> Tall 1. (2. 11):	Yes
3. Did the facility or operator take any corrective actions	No
	N/A
**************************************	Yes
	1

4. Did you provide general compliance assistance during the inspections?	No
5. Did you provide site-specific compliance assistance?	Yes No
AREAS OF CONCERN	
1. No areas of concern were noted during the paper documentation.	
2. Lack of current flow meter calibration records. DEQ recommended that an adjoining staff gage that was previously flow calibrated by elevation would be a simple way to ascertain if the flow meter was reading correctly. DEQ also submitted Internet sources to Mr. Eaton (after the inspection) for proper calibration of the Sigma 950 Flow Meter,  3.	
Other Issues: Mr. Turik explained that the facility is looking to add circulation tanks to the west of the Chiller Building. DEQ explained that they would need to provide plans and specifications for an Idaho Code 39-118 Review. DEQ did provide (after the inspection) an email with pertinent information on the 39-18 Review process.	

## Exhibit A. DMR Review

DEQ did a review of the DMR's on-site for the period January 2012 through May 2013 and found no issues or concerns. This review was done at the DEQ office prior to the site inspection.

During the site inspection the facility provided all of their DMR's with associated lab reports/results; and flow calculation information for review.

# Exhibit B. Map/Diagram of Facility Indicating Flow Movement

Please review the previous inspection report of November 7, 2011. A map is contained in the report that has not changed since that time.

Also, the previous report has details of flow measuring devices or methods for influent and effluent flows, which also have not changed. However, the only addition would be the degassing system which was added to the influent water source and to the Trout Raceways for dissolved nitrogen gas reduction.

# Exhibit C. Digital Photo Log

Name of Facility:

**USFWS National Fish Hatchery** 

NPDES No.:

IDG-130004

Photographer:

Sue Switzer, DEQ

Inspection Date:

May 29, 2013

Purpose of Inspection:

NPDES Inspection



IMG\_3963.JPG
At crossroads entrance to facility



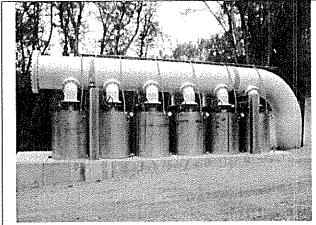
IMB\_3964.JPG At entrance to Visitor Center



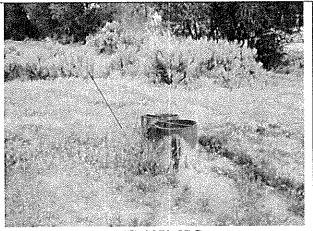
IMG\_3965.JPG Hatch House



IMG\_3971.JPG Trout Raceeways



IMG\_3972.JPG
Degasser Unit by Influent Water Source



IMG\_3973.JPG Mortality Pit Exposed Pipes